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Inventors:

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This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of the claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A cellular immunogen for immunizing a host against the effects of the product of a target proto-oncogene, the overexpression of which target proto-oncogene is associated with a cancer, which said cellular immunogen comprises allogeneic donor comprising cells which have are allogeneic with respect to the host, said allogeneic cells having been transfected with at least one transgene construct vector comprising at least one non-transforming transgene cognate to the target proto-oncogene, said non-transforming cognate transgene derived by deletion of a sequence of the transgene essential for transformation and consisting of wild-type sequence outside the deleted sequence, and a strong promoter to drive the expression of the cognate transgene in the transfected cells, wherein the non-tranforming cognate transgene is non-transforming and encodes a gene product which induces host immunoreactivity to host selfdeterminants of the product of the target proto-oncogene gene.

Claim 2: (canceled)

Claim 3 (currently amended): A The cellular immunogen for immunizing a host against the effects of the product of a target

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proto-oncogene, the overexpression of which target proto-oncogene is associated with a cancer, which cellular immunogen comprises allogeneic donor cells which have been transfected with at least one transgene construct comprising at least one transgene cognate to the target proto-oncogene and a strong promoter to drive the expression of the transgene in the transfected cells, the transgene encoding a gene product which induces host immunoreactivity to host self-determinants of the product of the target proto-oncogene gene, and according to claim 1 wherein the allogeneic transfected cells are non-dividing.

Claims 4-6 (canceled):

Claim 7 (currently amended): A The cellular immunogen according to claim 6 claim 1 wherein the donor allogeneic cells have been transfected with a plurality of transgene constructs vectors, each construct vector encoding a different deletion mutation non-transforming cognate transgene.

Claim 8 (currently amended): An The cellular immunogen according to claim 1 wherein the donor cells have been transfected with a non-transforming cognate transgene is cognate to a target proto-oncogene selected from the group of protooncogenes consisting of AKT-2, c-erbB-2, MDM-2, c-myc, c-myb, c-

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ras, c-src and c-yes.

Claim 9 (currently amended): An The cellular immunogen according to claim 1 wherein the donor allogeneic cells comprise fibroblasts or bone marrow-derived antigen-presenting cells.

Claim 10 (currently amended): A method for preparing a cellular immunogen for immunizing a host against the effects of the product of a target proto-oncogene, the overexpression of which target proto-oncogene is associated with a cancer, the method comprising:

with respect to the host with at least one transgene construct vector comprising at least one non-transforming transgene cognate to the target proto-oncogene, said non-transforming cognate transgene derived by deletion of a sequence of the transgene essential for transformation and consisting of wild-type sequence outside the deleted sequence, and a strong promoter to drive the expression of the non-transforming cognate transgene in the transfected cells, wherein the non-transforming cognate transgene is non-transforming and encodes a gene product which induces host immunoreactivity to host self-determinants of the product of the target proto-oncogene gene.

Claim 11: (canceled)

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Claim 12 (currently amended): A method for preparing a cellular immunogen for immunizing a host against the effects of the product of a target proto-oncogene, the overexpression of which target proto-oncogene is associated with a cancer, the method comprising.

transfecting allogeneic donor cells with at least one transgene cognate to the target proto-oncogene and a strong promoter to drive the expression of the transgene in the transfected cells, the transgene encoding a gene product which induces host immunoreactivity to host self-determinants of the product of the transfected allogeneic cells are non-dividing.

Claims 13-15: (canceled)

Claim 16 (currently amended): A The method according to claim 15 claim 10 wherein the donor allogeneic cells are transfected with a plurality of transgene constructs vectors, each construct vector encoding a different deletion mutation non-transforming cognate transgene.

Claim 17 (currently amended): A <u>The</u> method according to claim 10 wherein the <u>non-transforming cognate</u> transgene is cognate to a target proto-oncogene selected from the group of

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proto-oncogenes consisting of AKT-2, c-erbB-2, MDM-2, c-myc, c-myb, c-ras, c-src and c-yes.

Claim 18 (currently amended): \* The method according to claim 10, wherein the donor allogeneic cells comprise fibroblasts or bone marrow-derived antigen-presenting cells.

Claims 19-33 (canceled)

Claim 34 (currently amended): A The cellular immunogen according to claim 9 wherein the bone marrow-derived antigen-presenting cells are selected from the group consisting of macrophages, dendritic cells, and Langerhans cells.

Claim 35 (currently amended): A The method according to claim 18 wherein the bone marrow-derived antigen-presenting cells are selected from the group consisting of macrophages, dendritic cells, and Langerhans cells.

Claim 36-38 (canceled)

Claim 39: (new) A method for inducing an immune response that targets tumor cells by recognition of proto-oncogene-specific antigenicity in a host comprising transplanting into the host the cellular immunogen of claim 1.